

ART. VI.—*On a New Australian Genus of Phoridae
Associated with Termites.*

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(With Plate XXIV.).

[Read 8th June, 1911].

In September and October, 1910, I examined large numbers of nests of ants and termites in New South Wales; sometimes alone, at other times in company with entomological friends. On one excursion a minute apterous fly was obtained in a nest of termites. It belongs to the *Phoridae*,¹ and represents another of the highly remarkable genera of that family. The specimen was placed in a small tube, with two of the termites, without examination other than to see if it was a beetle, and it was not till after my return to Tasmania that its true nature was noticed. After the first careful examination it was replaced in the tube with alcohol, but this, unfortunately, evaporated, so that the accompanying drawing must be regarded as being made from a somewhat shrivelled specimen, as I am sure that the abdomen was considerably larger than as now figured.

Eutermiphora, n. g.

Head of moderate size. Eyes fairly large, irregularly subquadrate. Proboscis thin, rather long, geniculate near base, bifurcate at apex. Palpi thin. Antennae with first joint about as long as basal part of proboscis, second very short and concealed from some directions by third, third irregularly obpyriform, terminated by a setose arista. Thoracic segments entirely concealed from above. Wings and halteres absent. Abdomen with four segments of which the first is produced over the thorax and head like a hood. Legs rather stout; coxae prominent; femora about as long as proboscis; tibiae shorter; tarsi longer than femora, basal joint somewhat inflated.

1. This appears to be the first record of the family from Australia; a single winged Tasmanian specimen of it, however, was recently sent to Mr. Brues, who has described so many of the family.

